

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Give Us a Call!

ORGE & GILLESPY have just received a large and splendid stock of New Goods, which they are selling as cheap as the times will allow. Their stock has been selected with care and is of good quality as the market will afford. SHATERS, we have all kinds, Hand and Soft Crushed, Powdered, Granulated, New Orleans, Porto Rico and Cuba, TEAS, Imperial, Young, Black and Black Tea, MOLAS SSES, New Orleans, Porto Rico and Syrups of different kinds, TABACCOES, to suit all kinds of the usual Congress, Spain, Navy, Cavendish, French and Ready, Natural Leaf, and Fine Cut; Smoking Tobacco, 15 different kinds; PIPES, a large and fine assortment; SEGARS of various brands, COAL OIL, LAMPS and fixtures, we have the best assortment in the place, which we sell low; also a No. 1 article of COAL OIL, HAMS, plain and sugar cured, Shoulders and Sides, FLOUR, or the best quality, which we always guarantee, Cedarware, Tubs, Buckets, Water Cans, etc. We also keep Nettles, Confections, Fruits, Fish &c., the small or by the barrel, Salt, Spices, Cheeses, Starch, Baking, Indigo, Camphor, Soap, Curry Comb and Cards; a large assortment of Brushes, Bristles, Brooms, Guards, Crochet-work, Etc. GIVE US A CALL! Gettysburg, May 12, 1863.

The Paris Mantilla, Cloak and FUR EMPORIUM.

No. 920 Chestnut St. (Formerly No. 708)

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. PROCTOR & CO., invite the attention of their Friends to their large and superb stock of fine Cloaks and Furs, unparalleled in any former season.

The increased accommodation afforded in our newest room enables us to devote the finest assortment.

FUR DEPARTMENT,

which will be found well furnished with every description of First Class Fur, which will be guaranteed as represented, or the money paid will be refunded.

Orders per mail will be carefully attended to, and delivered. Extra charges paid on delivery, inside of 100 miles.

J. W. PROCTOR & CO.,

No. 920 Chestnut St., Phila.

Sept. 29—ly

Our neighbor POLLEY has just completed a very neat brick building opposite the Globe Hotel, where he and Mr. COOK have everything in very beautiful order.—The former has every variety of Stoves, of the rarest patterns, and at very cheap rates; whilst friend COOK attends to the Tin-work, Sprouting, &c., promptly, and executes work in the best manner. Give them a call in their new habitation.

New Goods!—Large Stock!

MERCHANT TAILORING.

JACOBS & BRO.

Just received from the cities a large stock

for Gentleman's wear, embracing a

variety of

CLOTHES;

CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS,

Cassimines, Jeans, &c., with many other goods

for spring and summer wear.

They are prepared to make up garments

at the shortest notice, and in the very best manner. The fashions are regularly received, and fitting made in any desired style. They always make neat fits, whilst their sewing is sure to be substantial.

They ask a continuance of the public's patronage, rewarded by good work and moderate charges to earn it.

Gettysburg, April 9.

FRESH REINFORCEMENTS.

STRENGTHENING OUR POSITION.

WE are constantly adding new supplies

to our already large and fashionable stock of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.

We have every style of Spring and Summer Hats, which in quality and price cannot fail to please Boys' and Men's Hats and Caps of every description, and of the latest styles.

Our stock of

BOOTS.

SHOES.

GATERS, &c.,

was never more complete.

Ladies, Gentlemen and Children can be accommodated with anything in this line, as we are better prepared now to give fits and greater bargains, good fits and judicious goods. Call at the sign of the BIG BOSS, in Chambersburg street.

JOHN CULL,

ALEX. COBEAN,

June 16.

S. I. F. D. H.

Statton Island Fancy Dyeing Establishment.

BARRETT, NEPHews & CO. Proprietors.

OFFICES: No. 47 North Eighth Street,

Philadelphia, and 5 and 7 John Street, New York.

Our success in Dyeing and Cleansing Garments by Vessel; Cloth, Silk, Merino, De Laine, Ken, &c., and of Sheep of almost every description, is so well known that we only desire to remind our friends and the public generally, that the season for getting ready their Fall Goods is now at hand.

Goods received and returned by Express.

BARRETT, NEPHews & CO.

Aug. 18—ly

1863. Spring Styles. 1863

R. F. McILHENY, at his old stand, S.

W. B. Bonner Centre Square, has just opened a splendid assortment of HATS AND CAPS, of the latest styles, at very low prices.

Persons in want of a good sensible and fashionable Hat or Cap, are requested to give him a call.

BOOTS AND SHOES, comprising Men's

fine Calico Boots, Men's Balmers, Men's Wellington Ties, Congress Gaiters, Brogues, Ladies' Morocco Balmers, Gaiters, fine Kid Slippers, Misses' and Children's Shoes and Gaiters, of every variety and style, all of which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest. Let all who wish to supply themselves with good and substantial work fall and examine our stock.

R. F. McILHENY.

Watches, Watches, Watches.

THE undersigned has just returned from the States with a new assortment of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, selected with particular care, and which he can sell at extremely low prices—wanting them to be good time-keepers. Also an assortment of CHAINS, KEYS, &c.

Persons desirous of purchasing a good Watch, are requested to call and examine my assortment.

JOSPEH BEVAN,

Sign of the Watch and Spectacles, on

Sept. 29. York street, Gettysburg.

SPICES! SPICES! SPICES!—The finest ever offered here—brought at the manufactory. A full lot of all sorts—put up in packages from one cent up.

CODORI & GILLESPY.

Tetter, Scalp-Head, Itch, Blotches,

All Diseases of the Skin, Chronic Diseases,

that put at defiance every other mode of treatment, are permanently cured by "Dr. SWAYNE'S All-Healing Ointment." Prepared only by Dr. SWAYNE & SON, 339, SIXTH ST., above Vine, Philadelphia.

COLLOCK'S Liniment, the purest and best Bathing powder in use, at

Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

MOLLOCK'S Cassimines and Vestiges, cheap and

DR. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

COLLOCK'S Liniment, the purest and best

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THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

The Hon. Schuyler Colfax, of Indiana, was nominated by acclamation as the candidate for Speaker, in a caucus of the Union members of Congress, on Saturday night.

Gen. Schenck has resigned his commission in the army, to take his seat in Congress. Gen. Lockwood succeeds him as commander of the Middle Department.

The Rebels made another attempt to assail our troops, and crossed the Rappahannock in considerable force. Gen. Meade was on the lookout, and they were driven back in confusion.

Weather clear and cold. Yesterday morning the mercury was but 13 above zero—this morning about the same.

An obituary notice came too late. It will appear in our next.

150 condemned horses will be sold in this place on Thursday next.

ARRIVAL OF A FLEET OF FRENCH STEAMERS OFF BRAZOS.—A correspondent of Boston Journal with the Banks (Texas) expedition, writing under date of Nov. 11th, communicates the highly important fact, that a fleet of five French steamers arrived off Brazos on the 10th from Vera Cruz, for the purpose, it is supposed, of watching the movements of Gen. Banks.

THE NATIONAL BANK NOTES.—It is settled that the new National Bank notes will not be disfigured with red or bronze letters, but will be printed directly from the plates of the American and Continental Bank Note Companies' Bank. The first impressions will probably be ready in ten days and the notes will then be furnished rapidly.

A letter received at Washington, from an agent of the Sanitary Commission, at Norfolk, says: Gen. Merleth states that, although there may be some doubt about the disposition which has been made of the Government stores sent to Richmond, he has every reason to believe that the supplies sent by the Sanitary Commission have been properly distributed. On Saturday, the flag-of-truce boat took up to City Point 280 cases of supplies from the Sanitary Commission storehouse at Norfolk, chiefly nutritious food and warm clothing.

It is at last clearly established that Longstreet has abandoned his operations in Tennessee, and is retreating back to Virginia. Gen. Foster, who has taken command of the forces at Cumberland Gap, telegraphs to Washington that he may be able to inflict some damage on the rear of the Rebel army. Foster left the Gap on the 30th ult., with all the available force there, for the purpose of intercepting the enemy, and some decisive result is anticipated. Gen. Sherman, with a corps from G. M. S. army, was expected to reach Knoxville Thursday.

Look out for Counterfeits! not only of bank bills, but of everything truly valuable. We understand that even the indispensable article known as "Family Dye Colors" are not an exception to this rule. The imitations, like all counterfeits, are utterly worthless. Remember that Howe & Stevens' Family Dye Colors are the original, the only valuable and useful thing of the kind.

The King of Denmark died on November 15. He is succeeded as King of Denmark by the father of the Princess of Wales, under the name of Christian IX. But his right to succeed the late king as Duke of Schleswig and Holstein is contested by the Prince of Augustenburg, who has already been recognized as Duke of Schleswig and Holstein by the Government of Saxe Coburg.

There is a story in private circles, that, a few months ago, when the Rebels were about ready to leave Liverpool, and our allies with England were most fearful and threatening, President Lincoln wrote a personal private letter to Queen Victoria on the subject, and from its reception by her dates the news and were just policy of the English Government toward us. A singular and pleasant bit of political history, if true—and, if not true, it is very like, at least.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 2.—Major J. F. Farrie's detective police captured this evening two of Morgan's Captains, R. Sheldon and R. B. Taylor, who escaped with him from Columbus.

They were found about six miles east of here on the Kentucky side of the river, and have been committed to the county jail in this city.

Loss of CATTLE IN CALIFORNIA.—The losses of cattle by starvation in the south east country of the State of California, on account of the unusually dry season, are estimated at over fifteen thousand, and many more were killed to save their hides and tallow. The recent rains have started vegetation to such an extent that the stock, it is thought, may commence to recuperate.

INCREASE OF CERTAIN TAXES.—The commissioner of internal revenue, it is said, will recommend in his report an increase in the tax on whiskey from twenty to sixty cents per gallon; and in that on tobacco, from seventy-five to one hundred per cent, the tax to be mainly levied on the article in leaf; and in that on domestic wines of exactly a hundred per cent.

Two hundred and eighty-five thousand bushels of oats were sent from Montreal, last week, to the United States, principally for the army.

The guard-houses and a block of buildings were burned at Columbus, Kentucky, on Tuesday. The prisoners committed the incendiarism, but none of them succeeded in effecting their escape.

Col. Gibson, of the 48th Georgia, wounded and taken prisoner at Gettysburg, who escaped from the hospital in Baltimore on the 11th, was arrested and committed to the Old Capitol Prison at Washington on Friday.

Rev. John Dempster, B. D., a distinguished minister of the M. E. Church, died suddenly at Chicago on Saturday.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

COMMUNICATED.
PULMONARY CONSUMPTION A CURABLE DISEASE,
A CARD.

To Consumers.

The undoubted having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered long, with severe pain, affection, and that grand disease, Consumption—is a guarantee to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, we will send a copy of the prescription used (free charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a safe cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, &c. The sole object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to keep the interest, and to spread the knowledge which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev. EW. A. WILSON, Williamsburg,

Kings County, New York.

Sept. 22.—4m.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

PREPARED from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well known medicine is no imposition, but a safe and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Neuralgic Affection, Pain in the Back, Head, Limbs, Bowels, Paroxysms, Convulsions, Paroxysms of the Heart, Loss of Spirits, Spasmodic Sick Headache, White Heat, all the painful diseases occasioned by a disturbed system. These Pills will effect a cure when all other means are failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail, see the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet just issued.

For further particulars get a pamphlet, free, of the

Dr. J. C. & Son, 109 Broad Street, New York.

or a copy of the advertisement in the New-York Tribune.

For sale by Dr. J. C. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, and all Druggists.

Feb. 17, 1863.

Biphobia.

This disease prevails to an alarming extent in Franklin and White townships, Cambria county, Pa. The Pittsburgh Post says:

In the family of Mr. John Weakland, at Holliday's saw-mill, out of eight, seven have taken the disease and died. Another family of six, lost five of its members, and there is scarcely a family in the neighborhood which does not mourn the loss of one or more. In the graveyard, a short distance from Holliday's mill, over two hundred graves may be seen, all made within a month.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—Seventy-eight Rebels prisoners escaped from Camp Douglas on Wednesday night by digging a tunnel from the barracks to the outside of the fence. Between twenty and thirty had been taken up to last evening.

CAIRO, Nov. 26.—A number of Jews

have been arrested in Memphis as having

been participants in the recent frauds on

the Revenue Department, their property

seized, and themselves imprisoned. Sixty

thousand dollars in greenbacks were taken

from one of the smugglers.

Married.

On the 25th ult., at the residence of the bride,

near New Oxford, by Rev. W. P. Davis,

Mr. MICHAEL D. MEYERS, of Baltimore, to

Miss LIDIA ANN SHOWALTER.

Lied.

On the 25th of October, Mr. JOSIAH ROW-

ERS, of Mountjoy township, aged 35 years.

On Sunday morning last, in this place, DA-

VID MC MILLAN, Esq., aged 81, sons 8 months

and 10 days.

On Sunday week, JOSEPH J. SMITH, Esq., of Oxford township, Adams county, aged about 52 years.

On Saturday week, Mr. JOHN MARSHALL,

of Connawago township, Adams county, aged about 70 years.

On the 14th of Nov., at Richmond, of typhoid fever, LEONARD WESLEY WAGNER, of Capt. Miller's company, and grand-son of Mr. Leonard Miller, of this county, aged about 19 years.

On the 29th ult., 1863, WILLIAM, son of Emanuel Fissel, of Tyrone township, aged 1 year 8 months and 16 days.

On the 1st inst., in Petersburg, WILLIAM FRANKLIN BOWERS, in the 27th year of his age.

On the 2d inst., in Cumberland county, Mr. PETER BEAM, aged by years 17 months and 9 days.

On the 25th ult., in McSherrystown, MAR-

GRET BUSBY, wife of John Busby, Sr., Esq., in the 24th year of her age.

The Markets.

GETTYSBURG—MONDAY LAST.

Superior Flour.....\$0 25 to 50

Rod Wheat.....1 25 to 1 45

White Wheat.....1 50 to 1 60

Corn.....1 60 to 1 75

Rye.....1 75 to 2 00

Buckwheat.....2 00

Buckwheat Meal.....2 00

Clover Seed.....2 50 to 3 75

Timothy Seed.....2 25 to 3 25

Flax Seed.....2 25 to 2 50

Barley.....3 00

Oats.....4 00 to 5 00

Plaster of Paris, per ton.....12 00

Dye, per bag.....1 25 to 1 50

Guano per hundred.....1 50 to 2 00

BALTIMORE—MONDAY LAST.

Flour.....\$7 12 to 7 25

Wheat.....1 90 to 2 10

Rye.....1 45 to 1 48

Corn.....1 98 to 1 10

Oats.....1 75 to 1 80

Flaxseed.....2 75 to 3 00

Clay.....2 50 to 2 75

Timothy Seed.....2 50 to 3 00

Beef Cattle.....2 50 to 3 00

Hay, in Bundles.....31 00 to 32 00

The Dead on the Battle-Field.

FAIRMERS are requested to leave at my office,

in Gettysburg, a description of the

location on their lands of graves of Union

Soldiers. Many have been buried in sealed

plots, and persons will confer a great favor

to me by giving me the locality of such graves.

DAVID WILLS, Agent, &c.

Dec. 8.—31.

Dr. Swaine's Panacea.

THE Great Alterative and Blood Purifier,

and the most reliable remedy for

Scrofula, Ulcers and White Swelling,

Masochism or wasting of flesh, Diapox,

Ulcerated Sores, Throat, Hip Joint Complaint,

Dark Blotches, or sores in the skin, &

Obstruate or Scaly Eruption, Cancer,

Weakened and debilitated system,

Boils, Yellow Skin, Pimplies on the Face,

Mucous Diseases, Ulcerated Sore Legs,

In short, the most loathsome diseases which

have put every article in defiance of

Health before despair.

Testimony given in the case of

numerous cases. A single dose relieves in

most cases.

Dr. SWAYNE'S PANACEA.

Twenty-five dollars a box.

Dr. SWAYNE'S PANACEA.

<div data-bbox="327 727 427 735" data

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

[From the National Republican.]
Scenes of the Battle of Gettysburg.

A MODEL SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.



THE ADAMS SENTINEL.
GETTYSBURG:
Tuesday Evening, Dec 8, 1863.

We some time since copied from a Baltimore paper a notice of the courageous and loyal Miss Cullors, two young ladies of that city, in connection with the battle of Gettysburg, where they were attending the Oak Ridge Seminary for young ladies.

Since then we have seen a letter from the principal, Miss Carrie Sheds, herself, as we are informed, an interesting and superior young lady. We extract the most interesting portion of this letter. After speaking of the courage of the young ladies during the battle, and their assistance in relieving the sufferings of the wounded, when no surgeon could be obtained—she says:

"It makes me sad to recount the scenes of the battle; yet there are some pleasant incidents connected with it—one of which I will mention:

"When our forces retreated from Seminary Ridge, many of the prisoners were taken here. At the time (though a week before) it seemed that I was ready to meet the whole rebel army; every vestige of fear vanished. A colonel rushed into the breakfast-room and a rebel after him, demanding of him to surrender. The Colonel, being very large man, could scarcely breathe, (he was asthmatic,) and begged for time to regain his breath; he told them to 'shoot him,' that 'he would not surrender, and if,' said he, 'I had my men here you could not take me.'

"I saw that he would be shot if he resisted any longer, and while the rebels were contending with some prisoners in another part of the breakfast-room, I begged the visitor to go with him and I would save his sword. He consented and I concealed his sword in the folds of my dress, and begged them to grant him five minutes, which was granted, and he assured me that he would be back for his sword." It was a sad sight to see him take that grey-headed veteran, but it was a joyful sight to see him return to reclaim his sword, having gone with them as far as Monterey Springs and escaped—rolled away from them," he said, for he could not walk.

"You should have seen the pleasure which it gave those wounded patriots (for the room was filled with them) to see their colonel's sword safe. One of them, in the midst of his sufferings, sent some one to inquire if it was safe.

"This is one of the pleasant incidents, while there are many others, which I will not trouble you to read."

Another of Miss Sheds' pupils, a beautiful blonde of some 17 summers, played an equally prominent part in the thrilling drama on a different part of the battle field. She occupied with her relatives the best dwelling house in the country, the ruins of which are visible from the Seminary Ridge, about a mile west of Gettysburg. (The destruction of this building was noticed by Mr. Everett in his oration.)

"Up on Wednesday morning the signs of the approaching tempest were so numerous and unmistakable that she was prevented from attending the school.

"During the charge of Buford's cavalry, which commenced the battle, this house was forcibly occupied by the Federal sharp-shooters, from which to fire upon the rebels.

"On the repulse of the Union cavalry the rebels announced their intention of firing the building, in accordance with the laws of war; it having been used (they said) as a fort.

"The family, and the young lady protested, explaining that the occupation was forcible, and not with their consent, the young lady adding that her mother, who was not now living, was a Southern woman, and that she would blush for her parentage if Southern men could thus fire the house of defenseless females, and turn them out in the midst of a battle.

"One of the rebels then approached her and proposed, in a confidential manner, that if she would prove that she was not a renegade Southerner by swearing for the Southern Confederacy, he would set what could be done. The young heroine indignantly refused, and abandoning her burning home with her aunt, ran the gauntlet of the fire of two armies."

"The name of Miss Sheds' pupil who thus acted and suffered, is Miss Amelia E. Harmon, the daughter of R. T. Harmon, a subaltern officer of a Pennsylvania cavalry regiment in Gen. Grant's army.

The circumstances connected with this act of vandalism of the rebels are singularly curious. These buildings were erected by a brother-in-law of Stonewall Jackson, the Rev. Charles G. McClellan, deceased, before the commencement of the rebellion.

It is now ascertained that they were burned by the order of chaplain of a North Carolina regiment, one of the "monsters" of the South, described by Parson Brownlow, and who thus burned the homes of the near relatives of the rebels' greatest general. Lee, on hearing of it, promised to shoot the scoundrel if he could be identified.

"He will soon have the opportunity, as his name will be given to eternal infamy in Bachelder's great pictorial history of the battle."

Arkansas is Loyal.

The people of Arkansas are ready to return to their allegiance to the Government and to renew their devotion, which shall never herald either change nor decay.

The loyalty to Jeff Davis in Arkansas does not extend practically beyond the shadow of his army, while the hatred to him is as widespread as it is intense. The Union sentiment is manifesting itself on all sides, and by every indication—in Union meetings, in deserts from the rebel army, in taking the oath of allegiance unsolicited, in organizing for home defense, and enlisting in the Federal army. Old flags that have been hid in the crevices of rocks, and been worshipped by our mountain people as holy relics, are flung to the breeze, and followed to the Federal army with an enthusiasm that beggars description.

An official despatch received in Cincinnati confirms the reported repulse of Longstreet, and says everything is going on well. Advice from Cumberland Gap to Thursday state that on the previous day a fight occurred at Walker's Grove—twenty miles from the Gap—between the advance of General Foster's pursuing army and Longstreet's cavalry, who were attempting to cross Church river, in which the Rebels were repulsed and we captured four pieces of artillery. Two of our survivors were found murdered at Jonesville, Tennessee.

Lecture by Dr. McConaughy, Esq. On Friday evening last, at Philadelphia, D. McConaughy, Esq., of this place, delivered a lecture in the Musical Fund Hall, on the "Incidents of the Great Battle of July 1st, 2d, 3d." The Press says, "The hall was filled to its utmost capacity, by an intelligent and fashionable audience. Previous to the lecture a very efficient orchestra discoursed several patriotic and operatic airs, to the satisfaction of all present. On the speaker making his appearance, the audience began to applaud, which continued for a short time. Professor Copper then read a letter from Gen. Meade to Mr. McConaughy, complimenting him upon the correctness and explicitness of his description of the great battle. Mr. McC. was then introduced, and delivered his lecture. In closing, he made a few remarks in relation to the National Cemetery, which has recently been dedicated; after which he introduced the venerable John Burns, of Gettysburg, who shouldered his musket and marched forward with the 6th Wisconsin in the attack of the first day, and fought nobly against the enemy. The old hero was received with rounds of applause, which he acknowledged with several bows, at the same time waving a small American flag."

The following is a correct copy of the Benediction by Rev. Dr. Baumer, at the close of the Consecrating services on the 19th ult.:

O thou King of kings, and Lord of lords, God of the nations of the earth, who by Thy kind Providence has permitted us to engage in these solemn services, grant us thy blessing. Bless this consecrated ground and these holy graves. Bless the President of these United States and his Cabinet. Bless the Governors and the representatives of the States here assembled with all mortal grace to conduct the affairs committed unto their bands, to the glory of Thy name. May this great nation be delivered from treason and rebellion at home, and from the power of enemies abroad. And now, may the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, the love of God, our heavenly Father, and the fellowship of the Holy Ghost, be with you all. Amen.

D I R G E .

The following beautiful Dirge was sung at the Consecration of the National Soldiers' Cemetery at Gettysburg. It was prepared expressly for the occasion. The singing of it by the Ladies and Gentlemen of Gettysburg who volunteered for the purpose, accompanied by bands from Philadelphia, has been pronounced by all who heard it, as exquisite in performance, and has rarely been excelled on such an occasion. It was composed and arranged for four voices—the words by James G. Percival—the music by Alfred Delaney—and dedicated to Gov. Curtin.

H. N. Minnigh is now Captain of Co. K, 1st P. K. V. C.; George E. Kitzmiller First Lieutenant, and John O. Brandon Second Lieutenant. The company numbers 60 men.

The number of taxables in Adams county, in 1856, were 5756—dead and dumb, blind 12—slaves 2.

In 1863, the number of taxables is 6874, (an increase of nearly a thousand)—dead and dumb 13, blind 8—slaves none.

Mammoth Pumpkin.

SAMUEL DURRORAW, Esq. raised a pumpkin this season, which weighed 118 lbs., and measured 5 feet 7 inches round. He very kindly, clever fellow as he is, and ever was, divided the same amongst three of his friends, of which we were one. It opened beautifully, and is as good as it looks. Our thanks to him for it. May he live many years, and raise many other fine specimens as this.

The President of the United States has been suffering for a short time from a slight form of small pox, or varioloid.—

There has, of course, been no Cabinet meetings, and many questions remain undetermined—amongst others the retreat of Meade across the Rapidan, and his removal from command. It is said that he does not desire to retain his command, and has privately tendered his resignation to the President more than once. This fact has given him strength, and the President will hesitate before he makes a change.

The continued illness of the President may prevent an immediate consideration of the subject. It is gravely asserted, that the whole cause of the retreat across the Rapidan, was rivalry between his Generals, swaying his action. There has been too much jealousy between our Generals all the time, and this has had a very bad effect on the cause.

The President had considerably improved in health at our last accounts from Washington.

A meeting was held at Cincinnati Friday last, of men calling themselves the "Conservative Union National Committee." A number of speeches were made, one by Wm. B. Reed, of Philadelphia—a beautiful conservative! Gen. George B. McClellan was recommended as a candidate for the Presidency. An other meeting is to be held in Philadelphia on the 23d, of this month.

Since the Rebel Gen. Bragg was defeated by Gen. Grant, there has been a terrible outcry against him throughout Rebeldom; and the consequence has been that he has been superseded by Gen. Hardee, who is working night and day to put his army on the offensive. Terror reigns in Northern Georgia, owing to merciless impressment of men into the Rebel army.

An official despatch received in Cincinnati confirms the reported repulse of Longstreet, and says everything is going on well. Advice from Cumberland Gap to Thursday state that on the previous day a fight occurred at Walker's Grove—twenty miles from the Gap—between the advance of General Foster's pursuing army and Longstreet's cavalry, who were attempting to cross Church river, in which the Rebels were repulsed and we captured four pieces of artillery. Two of our survivors were found murdered at Jonesville, Tennessee.

Governor Curtin has submitted, for the approval of the President, a plan for raising troops in Pennsylvania, which it is said, it needed to, will place that State among the foremost in filling the required quota.

Rumored Removal of Gen. Meade.

The Washington correspondent of the Tribune says:

The rumor that the Government is considering the propriety of relieving Gen. Meade from the command of the Army of the Potomac gains strength and currency. The news received to night from the army renders it probable that the agencies at work in this direction will prevail.

The Times' correspondent writes:

Meade's friends here say that the object of the advance movement was not so much for the purpose of fighting, but for the purpose of preventing him from sending reinforcements to Longstreet in Tennessee. The movement is claimed to be successful, and it is now hinted quietly that the army will settle down into winter quarters on the line of the Rappahannock.

The correspondent of the Herald says:

The military critics now essay to call the whole movement but an armed reconnaissance, but it is nevertheless known that General Meade started out with well-conceived and matured plans for an advance on Richmond. His failure to carry them out involved, without doubt, the loss of his position as Commander of the Army of the Potomac.

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